

We present the analysis of 30 *ksec* of Chandra observation of the galaxy cluster Abell 1835. Overall, the *X*–ray image shows a relatively uniform temperature from ~ 12 keV in the outer regions of the cluster to ~ 4 keV in the core. The Chandra data provide tight constraints on the Navarro 97 model. The *X*–ray data allow us to measure the *X*–ray gas mass fraction as a function of radius, leading to a determination of $0.40 \pm 0.09 h_{50}^{-0.5}$. The projected mass within a radius of ~ 150 kpc implied by the presence of gravitationally lensed arcs in the cluster is consistent with the gas mass. Cooling flow model fits to the Chandra spectrum and a deprojection analysis of the *X*–ray data (6×10^8 yr) with an integrated mass deposition rate of $230^{+80}_{-50} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ within a radius of 30 kpc. We discuss the implications of our